NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, PROPRIETOR.

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AMUSEMENTS TO-MORROW.

GLOBE THEATRE-UNKNOWN. GRAND OPERA HOUSE-THE COLLERN BAWN. PARK THEATRE-THE VICTIMS. NEW YORK AQUARIUM-CINDERELLA. LYCEUM THEATRE-H. M. S. PINAPORE. BROADWAY THEATRE-KING LEAR. THEATRE COMIQUE-MULLIGAN GUARD BALL WALLACK'S-OURS. FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE-DR. CLYDK. UNION SQUARE THEATRE-THE BANKER'S DAUGHTER ROOTH'S THEATRE-THE DANGES. NIBLO'S GARDEN-SI SLOCUM STANDARD THEATRE-H. M. S. PINAFORE WINDSOR THEATRE-VARIETY. PIVOLI THEATRE-VARIETY. SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

QUADRUPLE SHEET

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1879.

The probabilities are that the weather in New York and its vicinity to-day will be cold and partly cloudy or fair. To morrow the same conditions are likely to prevail, followed toward night by rising temperature.

WALL STREET YESTERDAY .- The stock market was less active and weaker. Government bonds were steady, States lower and railroads strong. Money on call was easy at 2 a 3 per cent and closed at 2 per cent.

Sing Sing continues to declare handsome div idends-five thousand dollars last month.

THE two and three-quarter million January reduction of the public debt is a pretty good be ginning for the new year.

THERE SEEMS to be a run on greenbacks a the United States Treasury. No one wanted their annual interest in gold yesterday.

CAN A MINOR BE ARRESTED in an action for breach of promise to marry ? is one of the interesting questions that has been raised in the

THE COUPONS of some of the bonds stoler from the Northampton Bank have been pre sented at Boston and, of course, stopped. Look out for the Manhattan Bank bonds.

DOES THE DAVENPORT COMMITTEE intend to call every one of the seven or eight thousand voters whom that over-zealous official prevented from easting their ballots last fall? If so the government will have a handsome bill to pay.

A KENTUCKY MURDERER has been sentenced to ninety-nine years in the Penitentiary, and, like a true son of the blue grass region, he declares he will not go. Considering that the State is Kentucky he probably will not.

MR. EDMUNDS' war amendment resolutions occupied the attention of the Senate nearly all day yesterday. It was rather dreary work thrashing over the old straw of the right of secession, the Hartford Convention, slavery and the higher law.

COMMISSIONER ERHARDT'S REPLY to the Mayor's request for light upon the Police Board row is rather indefinite. The present anoma lous condition of affairs at Headquarters is so demoralizing to the whole force that it should be remedied as soon as possible, and as the only way out seems to be through an investigation the sooner it is held the better.

THE REPORT that England has determined to sell the island of Heligoland to Prussia should be received with some misgiving. In the first place, it is not the policy of England to part with her real estate except when she cannot help it, and in the next she does not care to help Prussia along the road toward the Nether

THE REPUBLICANS in Congress who expected yesterday to see the Southern wing of the demorracy in the House pour hot shot into their brethren of the North on the claims question were disappointed. The debate was, as a whole good natured and joeular, and has left no wounds oratorial or otherwise, behind. Peace reigns in the democratic fold.

THE WEATHER.-The disturbance is still over Nova Scotia, and its influence extends over the Middle Atlantic and New England States. The pressure is decreasing steadily at its centre, and the indications point to the development of a very severe storm on the ocean north of latitude forty-five during the next few days. The small depression that was moving over the South Atlantic States has now passed into the ocean, attended by falling barometer and rains. The area of high barom eter extends from the Gulf of Mexico northward to the British Possessions and from the Rocky Mountains to the Alleghanies and the western section of the lower lake regions, its centre of highest pressure being over the Missouri Valley. Rain has fallen on the South Atlantic and Gulf coasts and snow in the lake regions, the Middle Atlantic and New England States. Cloudy weather has prevailed in all the districts, except the Northwest and West. The temperature has fallen very decidedly throughout the country, except on the eastern Gulf coast, where a slight rise has taken place on account of the movement of the depression before referred to. The winds have been fresh to brisk in all the districts east of the Mississippi River. They, however, have increased considerably in the lower lake regions, the Middle Atlantic and New England States owing to the formation of steep gradients on the western margin of the disturb ance that is over the northeastern districts. The cold weather will last until to-morrow evening, when it is likely to change, and the temperature will rise slowly. Stormy weather continues over Great Britain and Ireland. A though the gales have subsided somewhat, still the pressure-29.60 inches is about the aver age on the western coast—and the direction of the wind show that the disturbance has not passed over yet. The weather in New York and its vicinity to-day will be cold and partly cloudy or fair. To-morrow the same conditions are likely to prevail, followed toward night by risMayor Cooper's Views of Reform.

Mayor Cooper has put down his foot for at least one measure of reform. He will not sign on the 28th of the month warrants for pay that is only due on the 30th in four months of the year and on the 31st in seven months. He deems it an abuse that the city should, by slipshod practices, get into the habit of paying in advance for the services of its employes, though the advance be ever so little, for they might die or resign. That the city will ever lose money by the resignations of office holders is a violent hypothesis. They never resign, or "hardly ever." But it is, of course, true that even men of their tough fibre may die.

Undoubtedly the public could appreciate better the importance of this decision if people generally were more familiar with the usages as to official pay days. As we understand it the men do not get their money till the 1st of the month, and the actual date when they are paid is what is practically important from the standpoint of the Mayor's objection; inasmuch as if a man did die five or ten hours or a day before the end of his month, his pay being still in the hands of the authorities, could be withheld and a proper proportion deducted for unfilled time. It is, therefore, not a loose system in the distribution of public money that the Mayor has taken his stand against; it is only a device for facilitating the performance of administrative duties. If nobody signed the warrants till the end of the month the men would not get their money till the 4th or 5th of the next month : and it is as bad for the city to withhold even for a day the money actually earned as it could possibly be to pay it before it is earned. But the money is paid, in fact, at the right time; and the usage of having accounts made out and put through appropriate channels at a convenient period before the day of payment is one of those simple and natural contrivances adopted in all great establishments where there is an important payroll-simply to give ample time for scrutiny and prevent

confusion and error. Therefore the Mayor's new move does not seem to us one of those great steps likely to add his name to the roll of splendid reformers and great purifiers of the public service. It is a little fancy at best, and would not be of great account even if it were not founded on a confusion of ideas between payment and one of the steps in the preparation of a paper on which a payment is eventually to be made. But every man acts in the train of his own ideas, and it may be in the train of Mr. Cooper's thoughts that to be precise in details of this sort is of the gravest consequence. In such a case a functionary will naturally take his own way, and the people have no reason to complain if the way does not obstruct the public service. This does not, so far as we know; for the worst that is said of it is that it is a cause of inconvenience to those who receive the pay and to their landlords; but if the landlords are not disposed to wait a day or two the officials can find others who will. Money that is sure to come will be waited for by most men in ordinary transactions, and it may not be the greatest of evils to teach the city's servants that the city does not exist merely for their convenience.

But a point that is of the greatest possible interest in this connection is to know whether pitiful modifications like this in the inner details of city administration are what were intended by the Mayor and his party in all their great projects and propositions for reform in the city government. If this point is a mere garnish, a mere bit a dish in reform, it is not worth objection : but if this sort of stuff is to make up the meal the people ought to know it. And as the Mayor has been in office a month, and has touched only points of detail like this, it is a fair topic for wonder whether these are the only things he finds stomach to assail. It may be thought that a month is a very little while, and so it appears to be, for the preparation of reform in the Mayor's office. In Europe they can upset and reconstruct an empire in that period, and not half try; but here, whether because the atmosphere of the Dutch dynasty has never been gotten out of the Mayor's office, or for what reason we know not, it takes at least three months to change the labels on a set of pigeon holes. For years before he went into office Mr. Cooper had the subject of the municipal administration before him, and he had the time between election and induction for special preparation and should have been ready to take hold vigorously on the day he went in, and what has he done?

Here is the most scandalous and shameful fact ever seen even in the administration of our own city-the present condition of the streets; and that is a flagrant evil before the eyes of everybody, one that does not need to be hunted out in the dim recesses of official machinery, one that can be seen and heard from everywhere, one that can be waded in when the day is mild. How tremendously His Honor has left it alone! Not a whisper, not a lifting of the little finger, not a sign that the Mayor knows that the streets in a great part of the city have not been touched with broom or shovel for twenty days, and that the snow which fell twenty days since lies yet, a great part of it, where it fell. But the city has paid two or three times over the money necessary to clean those streets, and the Mayor has doubtless signed the appropriate papers for that payment. Could be not have been a little obstructive there to some purpose? Before he countersigned papers of that sort he had a right to know whether any service had been performed for it or was to be performed; and if he did not know that twothirds of the streets had not been touched he was the only man in the city so ignorant of the condition. Had he made an issue with any department on a point of this nature it would have been regarded by the people at large as a step taken toward the redemption of the pledges made in his name as a candidatepledges that a loyal effort should at least be made to secure an honest performance of the duties for which public functionaries

But for the little antic of picayune reform

respect, especially as no city employe's salary is actually due until he can swear that he has really performed the services for which he is paid. Everybody will regret with us, we believe, that the Mayor's views of what may be done in the city by a vigorous administration of his office are not of a more masculine type; and everybody will hope that better surprises are in store and that the Mayor will not waste all his energies in trivialties.

Justice Tempered by Twaddle.

Some of the principals in the stupendous Glasgow Bank swindle stood up for sentence yesterday, they having been found guilty. It is not hard to imagine what sort of penalties the public had agreed upon in advance, for whether a man were a ruined stockholder, a depositor whose balance was swept away, or only a participator in the general paralysis of business which temporarily followed the great crash, he could hardly overestimate the guilt of the active directors of the bank. But, to the general surprise, the heaviest sentence was eighteen months' imprisonment, the lightness of the penalty being due to the supposition that the guilty parties did not withhold the condition of the bank from the public for their own personal gain, but because they feared the effect which the disclosure might have upon general business. A more pestiferous precedent could not possibly be established for future proceedings of the same kind; but it is to be hoped and believed that the judicial sense of England and other civilized nations will be so prompt to rebuke the illogical features of the decision that no one will ever dare to quote the case as a precedent.

A Rollicking Explanation. After two weeks delay Father Flattery rises to explain. We print in another

column his letter, which we presume relates to a sermon delivered by him a few weeks ago on the subject of charging for admission to the mass. If it does not relate to that subject we are at a loss to know what the letter is about. As there is no mention of the subject in his letter it is not altogether certain we are correct in our supposition. It is a rollicking sort of letter, mixing up absolution, Sancho Panza, Don Quixote and Father Flattery in such a curious melange that we might be justified in supposing that it could not relate to such a solemn question as a sermon from the altar of a Catholic church on a subject which was grave enough to occupy the attention of a Plenary Council at Baltimore. But as there is nothing else of late in which the reverend gentleman has figured prominently we must take it for granted that his object is to reopen a controversy about the propriety of exacting pay to hear mass. Therefore we infer that the few opening paragraphs are intended to convey to his friends by mysterious hints of inaccuracies the impression that the report of his sermon in the HERALD a few weeks ago did not fairly represent what he said from his altar. We are willing to give Father Flattery the benefit of this denial. No doubt he knows what he said and what he did not say. But at the same time it would have been more creditable to his calling to have pointed out specifically wherein the report was erroneous. The HERALD is always ready and willing to correct errors, and he could have saved himself "the distinguished honor of being abused for a whole week" for saying things which, according to had he addressed to the editor of the HERALD the day after the publication of his remarks a few lines over his own signature denving the correctness of the report. But instead of doing that he preferred to wait two weeks and then to send us the rollicking letter which we print to-day. The Bible says there is a time for everything, for joking and laughing as well as for praying and crying. But is it a good time for a priest to joke when the question is whether the Catholic churches have a right to disobey the mandates of the Pienary Council forbidding the custom of exacting money for admission to the mass? Would it not be in better taste for the reverend gentleman to explain by what authority he and other pastors absolve themselves from obedience to a law adopted at a solemn council composed of the highest dignitaries of the Catholic Church in America?

Two States and Their Debts.

The legislatures of Tennessee and Virginia have just been considering the debts of their respective States, the burden in both cases being heavy and the creditors clamorous. Both bodies have had competent advice from at home and abroad; both have population, resources and everything else which should encourage honest men to reduce their indebtedness or to at least make arrangements for paying interest thereon, but they have treated the matter in widely different ways. The Virginians, by a fair majority, appear to be making every possible effort toward putting their affairs in businesslike shape : the Tennessee legislators, on the contrary, pottered with their business as long as they could without doing something and then quietly disbanded and hurried off home, like a lot of absconding debtors. Both States may imagine that, because the affair is their own, no one else will interest themselves in it; but the truth is that the whole of the reading public is as well informed on the subject as any of the principals are, and that the degree of honesty of each State is being as carefully determined as if States were individuals and every reader were a creditor. Both States have frequently expressed desires for more men and capital to develop their resources, and unemployed men and capital are ready, but neither labor nor money is going to trust itself where business engagements are set aside or disregarded. Tennessee's prospects have been seriously injured during the month, and every Tennessecan must bear a share of the loss and disgrace. Virginia, on the contrary, has been steadily adding to her old time reputation for honesty and honor, and what each State has done will constitute the public measure of its

Davenport's Delinquencies.

The evidence before the Davenport In-

vestigating Committee proves the practice of more serious abuses in the United States Commissioner's office than the people have supposed. The law gives marshals and deputies the power of summary arrest when offences against the Election law or any law of the United States are committed in their presence at polling or registration places or elsewhere, either before or after registering or voting. But process is required before arrest for any offence "not committed in the presence of the marshal or his general or special deputies, or either of them, or of the supervisors of election, or either of them." If the witnesses are to be believed Davenport's agents in some cases visited the houses of persons supposed or known to have naturalization papers of 1868, threatened them with arrest at the point of the revolver when they refused to give up their papers, and Mr. Davenport himself imprisoned persons whose attendance before him he had forced for a similar refusal. It is surprising that in these days such high-handed outrages could be carried on without receiving a more speedy check and sooner bringing their perpetrators to grief. It is impossible to believe that the Court which appoints Mr. Davenport will suffer him to remain any longer in office. As to the individuals alleged to have been wronged by Mr. Davenport's arbitrary and illegal proceedings, the law gives the right of action against any officer having powers or duties to perform under the laws regulating the elective franchise who "by threats or any unlawful means hinders, delays, prevents or obstructs, or combines and confederates with others to hinder, delay, prevent or obstruct any citizen from doing any act required to be done to qualify him to vote or from voting at any election," and fixes the penalty at five hundred dollars, which is to be paid to the aggrieved party in addition to costs and allowance. Any citizen who may have been illegally hindered from registering or prevented from voting by Mr. Davenport can

recover from him this penalty. An attempt is made to show that Mr. Davenport confined his arrests to democrats and let republicans who held similar papers go. We do not know what foundation there may be for this allegation, but the committee will do well to look in another direction for the motive of these alleged illegal proceedings. The Chief Supervisor is allowed fees in excess of those received for the performance of any duty as Circuit Court Commissioner, for filing documents, records, reports, returns and other papers under the election laws; for entering and indexing such papers in his own office; for affixing a seal to each paper, and for arranging and transmitting detailed reports to Washington. The greater the number of cases the larger the Chief Supervisor's fees. It will be well for the committee to ascertain just what profit Mr. Davenport has made out of the multiplication of cases in his official capacity.

Club Law Again. It is sometimes a misfortune to be a boy, and always a sin to steal a bundle of shirts from a Broadway store; but after freely admitting this much it is still hard to see why Officer Leary should have clubbed an unresisting eighteen-year-old thief on Friday night, as he is reported to have done. We are willing to go farther and acknowledge that the murmurings of the populace against blue coated incompetency and the effort of the Commissioners to reduce the pay of the police may have soured the and made him want to hit somebody, but if a policeman must assault some one and have the odds-in the shape of a club-on his side, the spirit of fair play demands that he should hit a man of his size. The head of a boy, with its superincumbent scalp, has its rightful part to play in the economy of nature, but there is not, thus far, any reason for its being used as a practice ball for the policeman's club. If Officer Leary really treated the partly grown thief in the manner reported he is a proper candidate for transfer to some sphere of action more in accord with his ambition and abilities. Let him go West and interview Sitting Bull with his favorite weapon; let him try his hand on most of the Potter Committee's witnesses : give him a chance, even, to pound with his club at the head of the Street Cleaning Bureau, if that office has a head and it can be found-anything, so that he hits only men of his own size. If no such material can be found for him a healthful substitute exists on that island where so many of our city's inhabitants temporarily break stone for the sake of their muscle and the public conscience. Assault and battery will send any one else to the island, if the deed can be proved. Are policemen to be deprived of the advantages provided by the city for men of ungoverned strength and temper?

Pulpit Topics To-Day.

At last we are to get a little sunrise over the cities from Dr. Talmage after so much midnight scenery. Dr. King is to tell us why men are not Christians, and Mr. Richmond how they may become such. The ills of life will be portrayed by Mr. Guilbert, and a plea for the Sabbath be entered by Mr. Moment. Mr. Davis will show us how much better it is to preach for salvation than for sensational effects, and Mr. Pullman present the rational appeal of religion. Mr. Lloyd, Dr. Knapp and Dr. Faiton will discuss Apocalyptic visions. The former will handle the lamb, the throne and the sealed book and the latter the beast of prophecy, with which he is now familiar. Dr. Knapp will portray the triumphs of the Second Advent, when the world is on fire and the judgment is set. The world is turned upside down, but Mr. Searles will set it right to-day, and while he is doing that Mr. Goss will describe the Scriptural mode of courtship for beginners in that line. The seeking Saviour and Mr. Colcord will meet in Chickering Hall, and the prodigal coming to himself will be introduced by Dr. Fowler. The Christian's heaven will be painted by Mr. Jatten, the rest of the Christian by Mr. Hull and the silence of God by Mr. Dodd, a missionary returned from China. actually presented nobody can have any integrity for at least a generation to come. Missions as illustrating the distinctive

principles of Christianity will be set forth | This was the case again at the matinée yesterday. by Mr. Tiffany; the man who knew not that God had forsaken him will be pictured and pitied by Dr. Rogers, while the consequences of God's call and man's refusal will be thundered forth by Mr. Corbit. The fellowship of love is Mr. Hepworth's theme; Christ's kingdom, Mr. Hatfield's; faith in the unseen, Mr. Rowell's; charity, Mr. Evans', and the shadow of Peter, Dr. Tyng's. Conversion under difficulties will be illustrated by Mr. Ackerley, and the demand of the times for courage and cheerfulness will be emphasized by Dr.

A Desirable Inquiry. Charter tinkering by the Legislature has peen one of the worst evils with which New York has had to contend. The changes made in the law have generally been prompted by personal or party interests and not by public considerations, and have kept the city government in a constant state of muddle and uncertainty. While the present charter has some objectionable features it is capable of giving us a fairly good city government, provided it is adminstered efficiently and honestly, and provided also that there is a disposition to harmonize the several departments and to keep them free from partisan intrigues and jealousies. The kindest thing the Legislature can do for the city is to let it alone until some definite and general law for the government of all the cities of the State can e matured and enacted. If changes are made this year because the republicans happen to have the power at Albany and because an anti-Tammany Mayor rules the city, a revolution in the political complexion of the State next year or in two years' time will be sure to lead to other changes which will reverse those of the present session. It is not desirable that the city of New York should thus be used as a football by political partisans. Senator Murphy's resolution for a simple investigation of all the New York city departments and their workings, with a view to the consolidation of bureaus, the abolishment of useless offices and a general equalization of salaries is not open to the objection that attaches to charter-tinkering bills. If the inquiry is properly conducted it may lead o economies that can be enforced without any material change in the law and without interfering with the efficiency of our local government. We have at present a superluity of bureaus and heads of department; and the proposed inquiry may lead to useful results.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Jefferson Davis is very much bent with age. Joaquin Miller likes to hold a woman's hand in his

Robert Browning, the poet, looks like a business

Whitelaw Reid, editor of the Tribune, is in Wash-

Ex-President Grant and party sailed from Suez yes-

terday for Bombay.

The President has recognized Emile Carrey as Con-

sul of France at Chicago.

Delaware and Rhode Island are the sleeve buttons

of the Western Hemisphere.

Mr. Daniel Catlin, of St. Louis, is the largest to-

bacco manufacturer in the world. If we are to believe the Chicago Times the way of

the transgressor is toward Europe.

During the absence of Speaker Randall Congressman Sayler, of Ohio, is in the chair.

The Abbott family, of literary and law fame, have a picturesque summer residence on the coast of Maine.
The Baltimore News is of opinion that even the nen who were Union men during the war are demo-

crats now.

L. Bradford Prince, recently appointed by the President Chief Justice of New Mexico, left for his post

yesterday. no decision with regard to the appointment of a Di rector of the Mint to succeed the late Dr. Linderman. Even wisdom has antitheses. For instance, Sens for Edmunds proposes laws and the public printer is compelled to use public money in putting those laws

into shape.

General Shorman and staff arrived at Savannah. Ga., yesterday morning. They inspected the garrison and the United States barracks in the afternoon

and will leave this evening for Florida. London Sporting Times: -" Brilliant and impulsive people,' said a lecturer on physiognomy, 'have black

em if they're too brilliant and too impulsive." Mr. Sal Marx, of New Orleans, the gentleman who o distinguished himself during the yellow tever

ates to the Philadelphia B'nai Berith Convention eaves this city to-day for home.

York and stayed one night at a big hotel. Everybody t home wanted to know, of course, what wonders ne saw at the great city. He was full of enthusiasm over the subject. He spoke of several objects, and hen with caution and some timidity he approached the climax of all the glories. At the hotel where he stopped they had horseradish! And in January!"

AMUSEMENTS.

BROADWAY THEATRE-"ENOCH ARDEN."

It being too severe a task for one actor to play twice in the same day such a strong character as King Lear, the management of the Broad way Theatre produced for their matinée per-formance yesterday "Enoch Arden." The drama was played from the manuscript of the late E-lwin Adams, and the dresses worn by Mr. Wheelock were those last used by the dead actor. While there have been but two or three rehearsals of the piece, it was presented creditably and acted well—that is to say, if a lachrymose audience and an ocean of tears embalmed in hundreds of pocket handkerchiefs are a test of the criticism of the large lock, having played the part before, was naturally familiar with its most effective passages, and he admirably exemplified the love and tenderness for his wife and the spirit of self-serrifice that underlies the creation. Voice, physique and action were at once recognized as belonging to a true artist, and his efforts were heartily applauded. He was handicapped, however, by Mrs. 5. L. Carhart, who, as Miriam Lane, unsuccessfully endeavored to attract to herself the attention and the honors that belong to the hero of the piece. The cast was generally good. Miss Laura Wallace, as Annie Leigh, made her metropolitan debut, and, athough slightly nervous, showed that she was well adapted to this sympathetic part. Little Miss Elia Wellman and Miss Minnie Wellman personated their respective characters with intelligence, and the chorus, dances and tableau combined to make an enjoyable performance. "Enoch Arden" will be repeated at the Wednesday and Saturday matiness until further notice. ock, having played the part before, was naturally

"H. M. B. PINAFORE" AT THE STANDARD THEATRE.

This thoroughly amusing operetta enters to-mor row night on its third week, and that it is one of the greatest musical successes we have had in New York for several years is attested by the fact that at every performance at the Standard Theatre thus far hunare is of people have been frequently turned away.

That it should be attractive in London and for three hundred and odd nights the sensation of that metropolis and is again to be put on the stage of the Theatre Comique, London, to-morrow evening is not a matter of wonder, for the names of W. S. Gilbert and Arthur Sullivan are like household words, and are in themselves suggestive of excellence in whatever they produce; but when a purely English subject, fillustrative only of English associations and intended as a travesty on certain absurdations and intended as a travesty on certain absurdations in the English naval service, can be transplanted to America and at the very outset create a public furor, there must be something in the satirical fun of the dialogue and the relieking airs by which it is accompanied indicative of more than ordinary merit in the production. Already the fively must of "H. M. S. Pinafore" is being played by theatrical orchestras as entertainment entracte, sung by fashicanable misses and whistled by the struct arabs. To-morrow might it is to be performed at the Brooklyn Park Theatre, and next week at the Flith Avenue Theatre. It is drawing crowded houses in Boston and Philadelphia, and many a combination company owes its "success of the season" to the quick interest that has been inspired among the people of the rural towns. The operetra, therefore, is worthy of something more than passing comment. While, when critically analyzed, "there is nothing in it," from the box point of view it possesses all the elements essential to the pleasure of the amusement-loving public and to the recuperation of empty exchequers. At the Standard Theatre, in this city, it has been so well presented that Englishmen who have seen the piece in London declare it to be superior to the original. So that, at the Standard, it will, in all probability, remain as the representative production in this country. One is almost tempted to write that an andience will never tire of its joily refrains, but then it might be taken up thus:—

Chorus-What, never? Captain-No, never! Chorus-What, never?

Choras—What, never?
Captain—Hardly ever!

The piece is now running smoothly and nightly elicits roars of laughter and applause. The character of the First Lord of the Admiralty, as personated by Mr. Thomas Whiffen, is a ciever bit of acting and thoroughly enjoyable. Mr. William Davidge as Dick Deadeye, Mr. Eugene Clarke as Captain Corcoran, Miss Eva Mills as Josephine, the Captain's daughter, Miss Blanche Galton as the bumboat woman, and Mile. Jarbeau as the Admiral's first cousin, are likewise excellent in their respective parts. The tenor, Mr. Henry Laurent, however, is not equal to the personation of his character of Ralph Rackstraw, the able scanan. His voice is thin where it should be robust and cold where it should be sympathetic. He is better suited to lighter work where less action is required. With this exception the music of the opera is well balanced and in every way attractive. Mr. J. C. Duff desorves compliment for his judgment in making a selection while abroad that has stirred up our dry bones and scored a palpable hit.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES Blind Tom and Mme. Modjeska were last week its

Excellent music may be heard every Sunday at St. Stephen's Church on Twenty-eighth street.

"Unknown" at the Globe will be continued until further announcement. It is drawing excellent

Order of Elks will be given at the Academy of Music

on Thursday evening.
"The Mulligan Guard Ball" at the Theatre Comique is one of the most amusing sketches of the kind now

on the metropolitan stage.

The Evangeline Company, which has been playing

at the Lyceum Theatre, open at the Brooklyn Park Theatre to-morrow evening in "H. M. S. Pinatore." peared at the Aquarium for the last time, will be followed by the annual exhibition of choice pigeons.

Mr. Dion Boucieault is still attracting immense audiences at the Grand Opera House. The "Colleen will therefore not be withdrawn for the Tony Pastor's Variety Company have no reason to

complain of a lack of public patronage. The programme is changed every week, new specialties being added. The funny features of the San Francisco Minstrels

are still maintained. Birch and Backus never elicited louder roars of laughter. Mr. Sam Devere also pre-

"Othello" is in active preparation at the Broadway and will follow "King Lear," in which Mr. George Edgar has won so much genuine praise for his artistic delineation of the great character.

"The Banker's Daughter" at the Union Square is

drawing so well that it bids fair to run to the end of the season. Yesterday's matinee attracted the largest audience this season for a day performance. At Booth's Theatre the "Danites" have had a very

successful week and will continue a week longer. Besides the realistic acting of the company, some of the scenery is alone worth the price of admission.

The change of bill at the Park Theatre, if not for the better, will nevertheless prove attractive. The week commences with "Solon Shingle" and "The Victims," two of Mr. John E. Owens' popular plays,

Miss Maggie Mitchell will appear at the Brooklyn Park Theatre on Monday, February 10, in a new play entitled "Flotsam and Jetsam," adapted for her by Mr. Shewell, of Boston, who will be a member of the

tyr Spy of the Revolution," written by two New York journalists, will be played at the Bowery to morrow evening. It is said to abound in strong situ

On February 10 the play of "The Colleen Bawn" will be produced at Booth's Theatre with Mr. and Mrs. Dion Boucleault in their original parts. Mrs Boncicault's Eily O'Connor is one of her most fe

Frank I. Frayne will make their first appearance in America after an absence in Europe of two years. The Trapper and His Dog."

In consequence of the great success of "H. M. S. Pinafore" at the Lyceum Theatre it will be continued to-morrow evening with an entirely new, augmented company of forty artists. The company comprises Misses Estelle Mortimer, Eugenic Paul, Sara Lacelles, L. Sanger and Messrs, C. Brown, Frank Drew,

Mr. H. D. Butler has resigned the superintendence of the Aquarium, which will be a decided loss to the establishment. Mr. Butler's experience was of great benefit to the Aquarium, he being the originator such a place of amusement in this country. It is understood that Mr. Butler joins Mr. Coup in establishing a similar institution.

At the American Museum the attractions consist of Miss Millie Christine, the two-headed lady; Count Rosebud and Baron Littlefinger, Professor Uva's photo-sculpture of the rains of Pompeii and the Paris Exposition: Whiston, the humorist: the performing baby elephant and other things "too nun ous to mention." "Dr. Clyde" will hold the boards of the Fifth Ave-

nue Theatre during the next five evenings. It is a pleasant performance, in which Messrs. Frank Hardenburg, Charles Fisher, George Chaplin, Henry Lee, James G. Peakes and the Misses Ellie Wilton, Laura Don and Minnie Monk have added to their previous artistic reputation. On Saturday "H. M. S. Pinafore" will be produced, with an operatic company.

The musical feature this evening will be a grand

concert at Booth's Theatre, with the following srray of artists: -Mile, Ilma de Murska, Mme. Carreno, Signor Tagliapietra, Mr. E. Wiener, Mr. Fritsch, Signor Susini and Signor Tomasi. Mile. De Murska will sing the celebrated "Casta Diva," from "Norma;" the famous "Hungarian Pastora! Song," with flute obligate by Wiener, and the "Laughing Trie," with Fritsch and Susini. "Ours" maintains its hold on the public, despite

the novelties that are being introduced all around it A simpler and prettier story has rarely been selected for dramatic treatment, and all the delicate points of the author are brought out by Mr. Wallack and his company with the most admirable and telling effect, A new drama by Mr. Bougleault will follow "Ours." A new drains by Mr. Boudesant with Among the new people will be Mr. Harry Lee, from the Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, who is now playing at the Fifth Avenue.

The fourth concert of the Symphony Society, under

the conductorship of Dr. Damrosch, was given at Steinway Hall last evening in the presence of a large lic rehearsal need not be repeated, inasmuch as it applies in every respect to the performance last evening. The programme was as follows:—Saint, Saens—"Symphony No. 2," in A minor (new). Beetlegrol; violin, Herr August Wilheml. Weber-Over ture, "Euryanthe." Volkmann-"Serenade No. 3, for string orchestra; 'cello obligato, Mr. F. Berguer. Bach-"Chaconne," Herr August Wilhemi, Liszt-"Les Pféludes," symphonic poem. Withemj was in superb form and never more majestically illustrated the compositions of the great masters with whom his